

McAdoo Lauds American Unity In Will to Win

Ready to Let Public Decide on Ownership of Railways After U. S. Control

Extols the Draft Boards

Pension Scandals Never Will Be Repeated, He Says, Praising Four Big Laws

After saying that he looked forward to his "participation in future peace events," William C. McAdoo reviewed America's war achievements in an address at the 60th Regiment Armory yesterday before the associated congregations of six Episcopal churches of New York.

The moral courage and cohesive spirit of the United States, he said, were illustrated by the enactment of four great, radical war measures which the people authorized and backed in the emergency. The greatest of these, he said, was the bill which enabled the Treasury Department to raise billions of dollars by popular loans. Next in order came the draft law, the soldiers' and sailors' insurance act, and authorization of railroad control by the government.

Mr. McAdoo refused to forecast the future of American railroads. "I won't suggest whether I think we ought to have public or private ownership," he said. "We'll leave that to the people, and I have faith in their intelligence to judge correctly, even if they did return a Republican Congress last election. But by taking all lines in hand during the war we announced that Uncle Sam was on the track, on route to get the Kaiser, and we were given the right-of-way to victory."

3,000,000 Took Insurance

The United States has underwritten more than \$30,000,000,000 in life insurance for soldiers and sailors, Mr. McAdoo said. Three million men took out the government policies, and the average is \$3,000 for each beneficiary.

Referring to military pensions, he said that the government policy had made equitable provision for the men and their dependents. "The old pension scandals will never be repeated," he declared. "Political pull will not work any more. Every pensioner will receive the money to which he is entitled, without being forced to pull wires or to go before Congress with his hat in his hand."

"There will be a fifth popular loan in the spring," Mr. McAdoo said. "I don't have to conduct it myself, but it is coming, and I advise you to get ready for it. And I know you'll all subscribe to your limit, as you did while the war was on. We should be glad to go along with you, if necessary, in order to bring back our soldiers and to pay our debts of honor."

Willing to Give Money

"In previous loans thousands of patriotic citizens bought bonds under the actual impression that they were giving money to the government and receiving nothing in value in return," Mr. McAdoo said. "I received a letter recently from a Western farmer who had purchased \$4,000 worth of bonds. He not only thought he had given the money outright, but asked me when we expected him to pay the interest and where he should go to do it."

The selective draft, absolutely demoralized the war. To my mind we mobilized the most magnificent army ever sent out to fight. It was made in a miraculously short time from a civilian population, and proved in valor and skill the superior of the Kaiser's great military machine. Our army was made up of equals fighting for democratic ideals, and it was in the trenches that the thing gained by the war is a new national spirit of militant idealism. It is worth all we have paid for it."

Whitely Tells of Hardships

Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Whitely, U. S. A., commander of the famous "Lost Battalion," told the congregation of the spiritual effect of the war on the minds of soldiers who passed through its hardships and dangers. He appeared in civilian clothing and made no reference to the exploits that won him the Congressional medal for valor.

Mr. McAdoo introduced Colonel Whitely, who spoke of his own address. "I like Whitely's answer to the Germans in the Argonne when they demanded his surrender," said Mr. McAdoo.

"Go to hell! That was a splendid American defiance. It is now one of those records of valor that will live forever in American history." The congregation stood up and surged forward with cheers when Colonel Whitely was identified among the guests on the platform.

"My outstanding recollections of the war concern not the courage of the men, but their kindness," said Colonel Whitely. "Hardship and suffering seems to bring a fine peace of mind, and to do away with malice and bitterness. The boys who come back won't hate the Germans. Why, they'll share their cigarettes with the Kaiser himself if they met him on the field after a battle."

Won't Forget Higher Lessons

"I have found it easy to come home, take off my uniform and resume life where I left it. The others, no doubt, will be able to do the same. They will be able to detach themselves from war, but at the same time I hope no one will forget the higher lessons that war imparted."

Churches taking part in the exercises, which celebrated the "victory of

righteousness," were the Church of the Ascension, Calvary, Grace, Church of the Holy Communion, St. George's and the Church of St. Mark, in the Bowery.

The combined choirs of the six churches sang the processional and drill hall, headed by color bearers with the tattered Civil War standards of the old 69th. A congregation of 5,000 attended the jubilee. George Zaleski acted as chairman. The exercises closed with a blessing by the Right Rev. David H. Greer.

Senators Will Rip Mask Off German Plots

More Sensational Stories of Teuton Propaganda Expected From Becker

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Another week of sensational disclosures regarding the Kaiser's propagandists and their aids and agents in America is expected in the hearing of the Overman Committee, which is making an investigation into the activities of the Kaiser's agents in America. The committee is expected to hear from Arthur Brisbane, publisher of "The Washington Times."

Though the hearings have already brought out more facts about these activities than had been made public in the whole previous course of the war, and have given America a startling picture of the danger to which she had given hospitality, those in touch with the committee are confident that the revelations yet to come will be no less vital and startling.

Three events are already scheduled for the week. Tuesday Samuel Untermyer, one of the country's leading lawyers, will appear, the committee having granted his request for an early hearing. It is expected that he will make a formal statement in answer to the accusation made by government witnesses.

Following him, representatives of the United States Alien Property Custodian's office will open up a line of propaganda that has not yet been touched—that centering in the commercial field.

On Thursday Alfred L. Becker, Deputy Attorney General of New York State, the man who uncovered the Bolo Pacha and "The Evening Mail" deals, will go on the stand and tell of other things he has learned in following the many trails of the German octopus, and of the results of other investigations he has carried on. It is likely that he will be one of the most important witnesses of the hearing.

Mr. Becker is likely to be on the stand for two or even three days. The plans of the committee after he is heard still are uncertain, and are likely to depend on the facts brought out during the week.

Counsel for the committee hopes that with his evidence the work of the committee will not end. It is realized that there is an almost incalculable amount of information regarding the German work which might be brought out, but it is not possible to put it all in. The committee plans to give the people of America a general idea of the extent and the ramifications of the German menace, serving as an exposure of what has been done and a warning for the future, without pretending to uncover all the detail of the web of intrigue.

What facts the alien property office may disclose has not been forecast. It is entirely possible that both A. Mitchell Palmer, the custodian, and Francis P. Garvan, of New York, chief of the bureau of investigation, may appear. The office has in its hands a vast mass of evidence gathered in the United States, and it has been through its investigations that the relations of the brewers to Brisbane, and the other commercial espionage has been one of the most important parts of the German scheme of world conquest. The mass of evidence gathered is so great that it has not been thoroughly digested, but the committee expects an important addition to the material it has gathered.

Lincoln Is Willin'

The one present great ambition of General John J. Pershing, as related by his brother, James, is to see every flesh and blood American soldier who is the great and sensible soul he has seemed to be. Now that the war is won, he wishes for nothing but a chance to play with his nine-year-old boy in the back yard of his home in Lincoln.

Every man who has a nine-year-old boy or a boy of any other age knows without telling that the general has chosen "the best part." In the last three or four thousand years hundreds of men have won wars, thousands have won wealth, other thousands have won places of power on thrones or behind thrones. But none of them has found their various baubles worth the delight of a single hour of tussling with one's own small son in one's own back yard. None of them found the immortality of any man's love for his son. David was a great King, but we remember him more greatly for his love of a wayward boy than for his conquest of the citadel of the Jebelites.

Cincinnatus won his war and returned to his plough. This earned him eternal fame. General Pershing has won his war and will return to his small son in his Lincoln backyard. General Pershing has Cincinnatus beaten. The plough is good; but the nine-year-old boy is better.

If General Pershing is willing, Lincoln would like to turn out to the last son to welcome him home from his great mission of fighting our battles in France to his great mission as playmate to that small son—Lincoln Nebraska, State Journal.

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"I have found it easy to come home, take off my uniform and resume life where I left it. The others, no doubt, will be able to do the same. They will be able to detach themselves from war, but at the same time I hope no one will forget the higher lessons that war imparted."

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Sweeping Cut in Telephone Rates Ordered by Burleson

Continued from page 1

fect about 70 per cent of the rates, though necessarily slightly raising about 30 per cent in the process of standardization.

To Prevent Frauds

"It requires about two and one-half times as much work to establish connection with a particular person than the station-to-station service. Hitherto the rates have been the same for both kinds of services, nothing being paid out of its toll revenues. Designing persons employed under the plan, although the desired telephone is reached, the particular person is not reached, but words of explanation given from his phone answer all the purposes of the call under the old arrangement.

"The particular person service is not discontinued, but the rate therefor is so modified as to prevent these abuses and compensate the telephone service in part for the extra expense of labor and plant involved.

Extra Charge Provided For

A charge of 25 per cent of the station-to-station rate is provided for such service when the particular person is secured, and a report charge of 25 per cent of the station-to-station rate is provided when the house of office telephone is obtained and his whereabouts or refusal to talk is reported.

"In many large sections of the country the smallest toll rate has been not less than 15 cents. Under the new scheme for short distances the rates are reduced to five cents and ten cents. For the cheapest form of service the person can talk five minutes, as compared with three minutes or less, in some cases only two minutes or one minute. Free toll areas, where the exchange rate was designed to cover the service or a low charge therefor, are not affected by this order."

Mackay Sees Wire Deal Plot To Mulet U. S.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, who, together with George G. Ward, vice-president, and William W. Cook, general counsel, has been ousted by Postmaster General Burleson from any connection with the operation of the Commercial cables, made public a statement last night in which he charged the existence of a plot to take over the management of the Bell Telephone and Bell Telephone companies to sell out to the government at a high price.

Declaring that the "Western Union and Bell Telephone interests are in the saddle," Mr. Mackay alleges that the Commercial Cable Company is "marked for annihilation."

Wire Seizure Denounced

He branded the seizing of the cables after the armistice had been signed as "an unwarranted use of war power after the war had ceased," and charged that his company had been subjected to "gross injustice and discrimination."

"We are in the fight to a finish," he added.

Mr. Mackay was absent from the city when notification was received that Burleson had ousted him and the other officials and had appointed Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union, director of the combined cables of the Western Union and Commercial companies. He learned of Burleson's action yesterday morning upon his return.

Plan Legal Fight

He and the other officials of the company will meet this afternoon in conference with their counsel, Charles Evans Hughes and Mr. Cook, to plan what their next legal steps will be. Commenting upon a report published in New York newspapers to the effect that there is a growing feeling in the Postoffice Department that the suits filed by the Commercial Cable Company against Burleson are "unjustified," William J. Deegan, secretary of the company, said: "Don't be alarmed; the suits are still alive and will be attended to."

Mackay Explains Stand

Mr. Mackay's statement, in which he recited the course of events prior and subsequent to the seizing of the cables and brands them as significant, follows:

"On my return to New York I learned of the removal of Mr. Burleson of Mr. Ward, Mr. Cook and myself from the company."

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

The Doom of the Pork Barrel

The ungrudging liberality with which the American people loaned to the Government under the patriotic urge is a thing of the past. Congress mistakes if it thinks it can without question continue to command such vast sums of money for its appropriations.

The obsolete, guessing method of appropriation must yield to the modern and business-like method of the annual budget. The Government is now in trade, and to enjoy a successful commercial career, it must observe the best banking and business practices. We have been admonished to thrift and saving; now we want to know where our money is going to. We are weary of that dealing which, in response to the honest question, "What is the price?" brings the answer, "How much have you got?"

The Secretary of the Treasury has stated that it is necessary that a rational programme of Government financing be executed. Such a programme must comprehend a budget, carefully itemized schedules of the needs of the country and of the sources available for meeting them. The appropriation method based upon demands of the heads of departments, often exaggerated, must continue to result in waste and extravagance.

The budget system has been promised by both political parties. If they will do nothing, and Congress will do nothing, unified initiative must be taken by the business men of the community to force the public will upon the public's representatives. What is everybody's business is nobody's business.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

direction of the operation of the lines of the Commercial Cable Company. A few days ago he removed Edward Reynolds as general manager of the Postoffice Telegraph lines. More startling still, Mr. Burleson has turned over our entire cable system, including five cables across the Atlantic, and the 10,000-mile cable from San Francisco to China, Japan and the Philippines, a cable from New York to Cuba, and a cable from New York to Haiti, to our competitor, the Western Union Telegraph Company, which owns no cable lines whatever except the telephone cable lines from Florida to Cuba, but merely leases some cable lines in the Atlantic Ocean.

Mr. Burleson has also called in as his adviser Mr. Vail, who caused the Bell company in 1909 to acquire control of the Western Union and then proceeded to wage unscrupulous warfare on our land and ocean system until stopped by the Attorney General of the United States, who forced those two companies apart.

"Bell Men in Saddle"

"I see now that Mr. Burleson has appointed a new committee to control all wire communication—cable, telephone and telegraph—namely, Mr. Bethel, of the Bell company; Mr. Stephenson, of the Bell company; Mr. Adams, of the Western Union, and a Mr. Adams, of the Kansas City Telephone Company.

"In other words, the Western Union and Bell Telephone interests are in the saddle."

"All this I consider a part and parcel of a widely spread plot to bring about government ownership of all wire communications and incidentally enable the Western Union and Bell Telephone companies to sell out to the government at a high price. My companies have opposed government ownership for years at all times and still oppose it. Hence, we are marked for annihilation with no delicate processes in the way of bringing it about. We will see about that."

"The course of events is significant. Last spring the Telegraphers' Union suddenly developed activity. The differences between the union and the companies were referred to the President of the United States and in a personal letter to both Mr. Carlton, the president of the Western Union, and myself, he requested us to carry out the terms of the labor board. The Postal company promptly complied with the President's request. The union threatened a strike. The strike did not materialize."

"Then in a vague way the proposition was presented to Congress to pass a joint resolution authorizing the taking over of the telegraph, telephone and cable lines. The Senate was assured that passage of the resolution would not be followed by action unless circumstances changed. The resolution was passed on that understanding, and immediately the telegraph and telephone lines were taken over, and later, five days after the armistice had been signed, the cable lines were seized."

Objects to Compensation

"The compensation of the Western Union and Bell Telephone for the use of their telegraph and telephone lines was fixed by the Postmaster General at an extremely high figure. The compensation of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company was fixed at about two-fifths of what that company actually earned last year. Then came the removal of Mr. Reynolds as manager of its lines, and now comes the removal of Mr. Ward, Mr. Cook and myself from the management of our cable lines, which have been turned over to our competitor, the Western Union, with which company we have been in a competitive war for thirty-four years—ever since our existence. At the same time a resolution is introduced in Congress by the chairman of the Postoffice Committee in the House for government ownership of telegraphs and telephones."

"These are facts, and I think they show clearly the purpose of it all, namely, government ownership for political purposes, with incidental high prices to the Western Union and Bell Telephone companies for their properties. And this in America I don't believe it will succeed."

Fears Too Much Power

"Only last night I was reading a book just published by Max Farrand, professor of history at Yale University, entitled 'Development of the United States,' in which he says that one of the causes leading to the trouble with President Johnson was the stubbornness of Johnson in regard to the continued exercise of executive power. Professor Farrand says:

"It would seem as if the members of Congress were instinctively right in opposing the overweening power

of the President which had grown up in wartime."

"In a way, that is the situation today. The seizing of the cables after the armistice had been signed was an unwarranted use of war power after the war had ceased. It falls to our lot to be on the firing line. The contest is a much broader one than the mere seizing of the cables. It is a contest to restrict the exercise of executive powers to constitutional limits. In addition our grievance is aggravated by gross injustice and discrimination. However, we are fighting the battle for the public as well as ourselves and the principle involved is vastly more important than our losses. We are in this fight to a finish."

Limbing the Observation Post

Anne Rittenhouse cordially indorses the hip-length tunic, and, inasmuch as we never yet have got it into our head whether the tunic is a waist or a skirt, or, in point of fact, a one-piece gown, one can imagine our trepidation as we go about our daily tasks.—Ohio State Journal.

Ship Routing to Continue

Seas Not Yet Clear of Mines; Convoy Expert to Depart

Commodore Lionel de L. Wells, of the British navy, who came to this country in March, 1917, and arranged a system by which United States troops and supplies were conveyed and routed, will sail for England to-day on the Adriatic.

Although there is no more convoy work to be done, Commodore Wells will leave Lieutenant George Whitfield, R. N. R., in charge of the chain of offices in the various ports to carry on the work of routing all ships.

This work is necessary, Commodore Wells said, because of the floating mines which have not been swept up. Officially, Commodore Wells is returning to England on leave of absence, although he believes he will not find it necessary to return to this country.

"It probably will be necessary to continue the work of routing all ships until Easter, and then the system I

have established very likely will be abolished," he said.

Wed to Halt Epidemic

With the hope of protecting the orthodox Russian Jews in Philadelphia from further ravages of the influenza epidemic, Harry Rosenberg and Mrs. Fanny Jacobs were married at the first line of graves in the Jewish Cemetery near Cobbs Creek at 3 o'clock the other afternoon. More than 1,200 Russian Jews, in silence and awe, watched the ceremony, and when it was finished the orthodox among the spectators filed solemnly past the couple and made them presents of money in sums ranging from ten cents to \$100, until more than \$1,000 had been given.

The last monetary offering made, the bride and bridegroom walked to the greensward further from the graves, where a wedding feast was quickly spread from the two truckloads of food which others of the faithful had provided. This marriage in a cemetery, with

the idea of warding off the ravages of an epidemic is a revival of a custom which has prevailed for hundreds of years among the Jews in the heart of Russia. The participants in the ceremony say that when Russia was swept by cholera several centuries ago Jews died by the hundreds. Panic seized them and a council of elders and rabbis was called.

They decided that the attention of God would be called to the affliction of their fellows if the most humble man and woman among them should join in marriage in the presence of the dead. So they searched for a young man and a woman, who were unknown to each other and were without wealth, who were willing to marry to save their fellows from the cholera scourge. When they had been found each was asked if willing to become sanctified by marriage in the presence of the dead. The young people agreed and the ceremony was performed. Money was contributed to give them the necessary start in life. And, according to the tradition, the ravages of the cholera subsided within three days.

Many times since then the custom has been repeated in Russia, the last time some fifty years ago.

Broadway

Saks & Company

at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Beginning This Morning—The Important

Pre-Inventory Sale of 300 Higher-Cost Women's Suits

Formerly \$35 to \$75

Reduced to \$24, \$32, \$36 and \$42.50

Exclusive Man-tailored Suits of a very distinctive type, in plain tailleur and richly fur-trimmed styles. The materials include the most successful of the Winter season—Twilled Backed Velveteen, Wool Velour, Silvertone, Duvet de Laine, Chiffon Broadcloth, Suede Cloth, Duco Velour, Oxford Cloths, Chiffon Broadcloth, and Velour Checks.

Included are several handsome Box Coat models—the most individual styles for present and late winter wear.

Fourth Floor.

Limited to Monday Only—On the Third Floor

1000 Taffeta Silk Petticoats

Special at \$3.60

The lowest price ever quoted for Petticoats of such a high quality. Made of superior Taffeta Silks, in a wide range of colorings and models.

Ivortus Toilet Sets

make lasting and very appropriate Christmas gifts. The following sets are priced very low, especially considering that

These Prices Include Engraving

At \$5.95—Three-Piece Ivortus Set, complete in box, consisting of Hair Brush, Mirror, and Comb.

At \$8.95—Exceptionally heavy weight Ivortus Set, consisting of Hair Brush, Comb and Mirror. Packed complete in box for gift giving.

At \$12.50—Beautiful Ivortus Set, consisting of Mirror, Hair Brush, Comb, Puff Box, Hair Receiver, Shoe Horn, Button Hook, and Nail File. Packed complete in Fancy Box.

At \$18—Most Exquisite Ivortus Set, in beautiful Silk Lined box, consisting of Hair Brush, Mirror, Comb, Clothes Brush, Puff Box, Hair Receiver, Nail Polisher, Shoe Horn, Button Hook, Nail File.

At \$25—Ivortus Set of the heaviest weight Ivortus made. Set consists of Hair Brush, Mirror, Comb, Clothes Brush, Puff Box, Hair Receiver, Nail Polisher, Shoe Horn, Button Hook, Nail File, Cuticle Knife, and Cuticle Scissors. Packed in elaborate silk lined box.

Ivortus is the finest Imitation of Genuine Ivory Produced.

Main Floor.

We Have Made Unusual Preparation for

An Important Sale Today of 1200 Fashionable Bags

Regularly \$12.50 to \$18.50

At \$9.50

All smart, up-to-date models, made only of the very finest materials. Some are of All Velvet, others are beautifully beaded in unique designs and colorings. The frames are of Silver or Tortoise Shell, and of self material. Each bag has centre compartment, purse and mirror, and is beautifully lined with Silk.

Main Floor.

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Men's Smoking Jackets Special

at \$5.95

Made of double-faced cloth, silk corded and finished with silk folds. Wonderful value.

Main Floor.

Substantial Savings Are Offered Today on the Fourth Floor in

The Pre-Inventory Sale of Women's Smart Coats and Wraps

all of a very high order in every

little detail of making

At Greatly Reduced Prices

These are all coats suitable for immediate and late Winter wear, in the most charming styles produced this season. The majority are trimmed with beautiful furs, but the selection of strictly tailored modes also affords wide latitude for selection.

The Materials:

Crystal Cloth, Evora, Silvertone, Siberia Cloth, Normandy, Rich Mixtures, Velour de Laine, Baffin Seal, Plush and Arcadian Lamb.

Coats.....Formerly \$110 to \$135.....\$85.00
Coats.....Formerly \$95 to \$125.....\$75.00
Coats.....Formerly \$79.50 to \$85.....\$59.50
Coats.....Formerly \$65 to \$75.....\$49.50
Coats.....Formerly \$59.50 to \$69.50.....\$45.00
Coats.....Formerly \$49.50 to \$55.....\$35.00
Coats.....Formerly \$39.50 to \$45.....\$29.50
Coats.....Formerly \$29.50 to \$35.....\$22.50

We shall also place on sale Today

Luxurious Evening Wraps

Formerly \$75 to \$225

At \$50, \$75, \$95, \$135

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval.

For the Car—

Women's "Trench" Coats

at \$49.50

The finest coat made for the car, and smart enough to be highly desirable for street wear.

Both windproof and rainproof. Made of Shower-proof Gabardine, with detachable heavy fleece lining.

Note its smart military set-up in the illustration.

Sixth Floor.

The DIET During and After

INFLUENZA

The Old Reliable Round Package

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over 1/4 century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify Horlick's The Original Others Are Imitations

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